

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a computer system 100. The system includes a processing unit 120, a system bus 121, and various interfaces and peripherals. The system memory 130 is divided into ROM 131 and RAM 132. The ROM 131 contains the BIOS 133. The RAM 132 contains the operating system 134, application programs 135, other program modules 136, and program data 137. The processing unit 120 is connected to the system bus 121, which in turn connects to the various interfaces and peripherals. The interfaces include a non-removable non-vol. memory interface 140, a removable non-vol. memory interface 150, a user input interface 160, a network interface 170, a video interface 190, and an output peripheral interface 195. The peripherals include a monitor 191, a printer 196, speakers 197, a keyboard 162, a mouse 161, a modem 172, and a remote computer 180. The system is also connected to a local area network 171 and a wide area network 173. Remote application programs 185 are shown as being accessible via the networks.

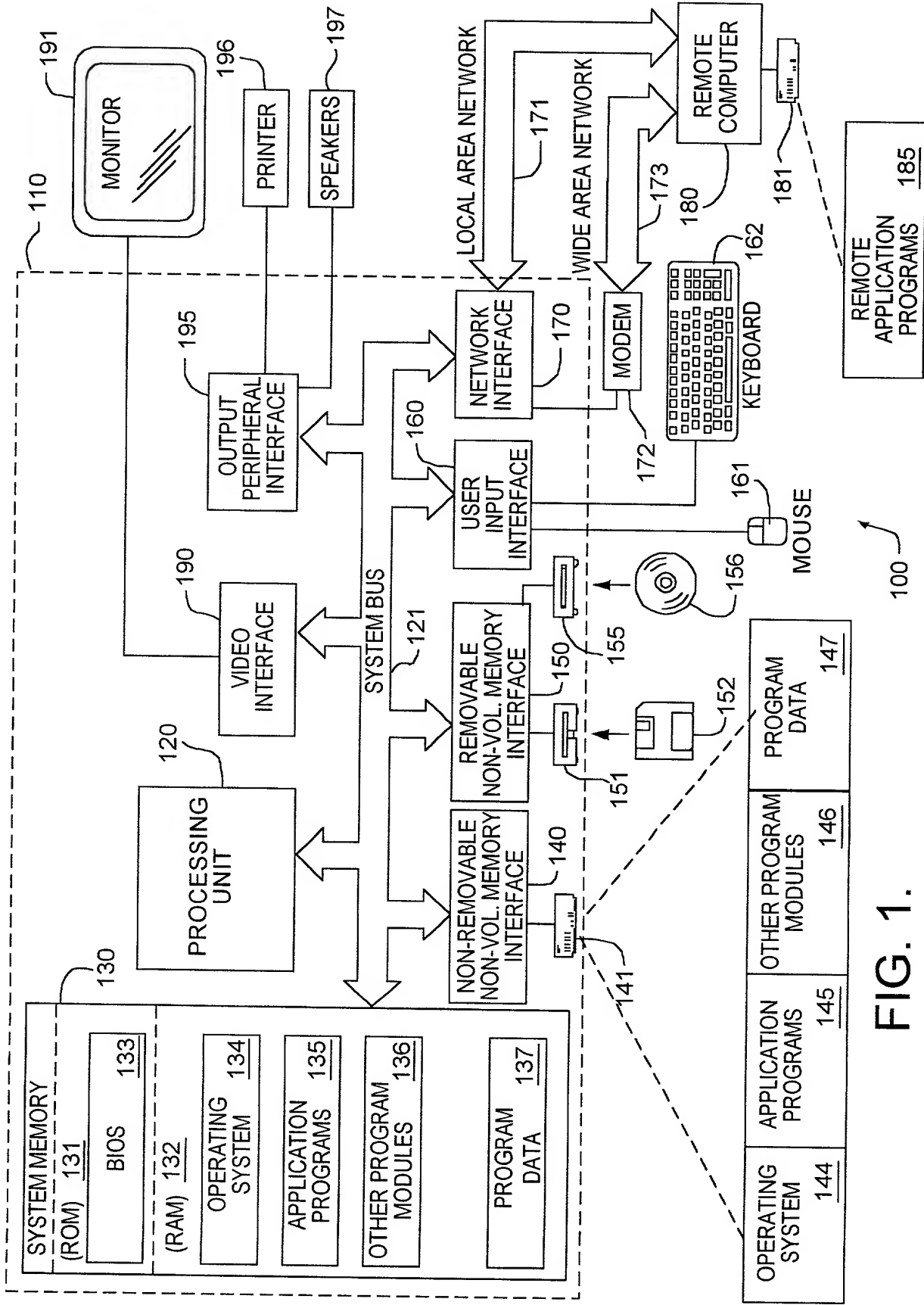


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

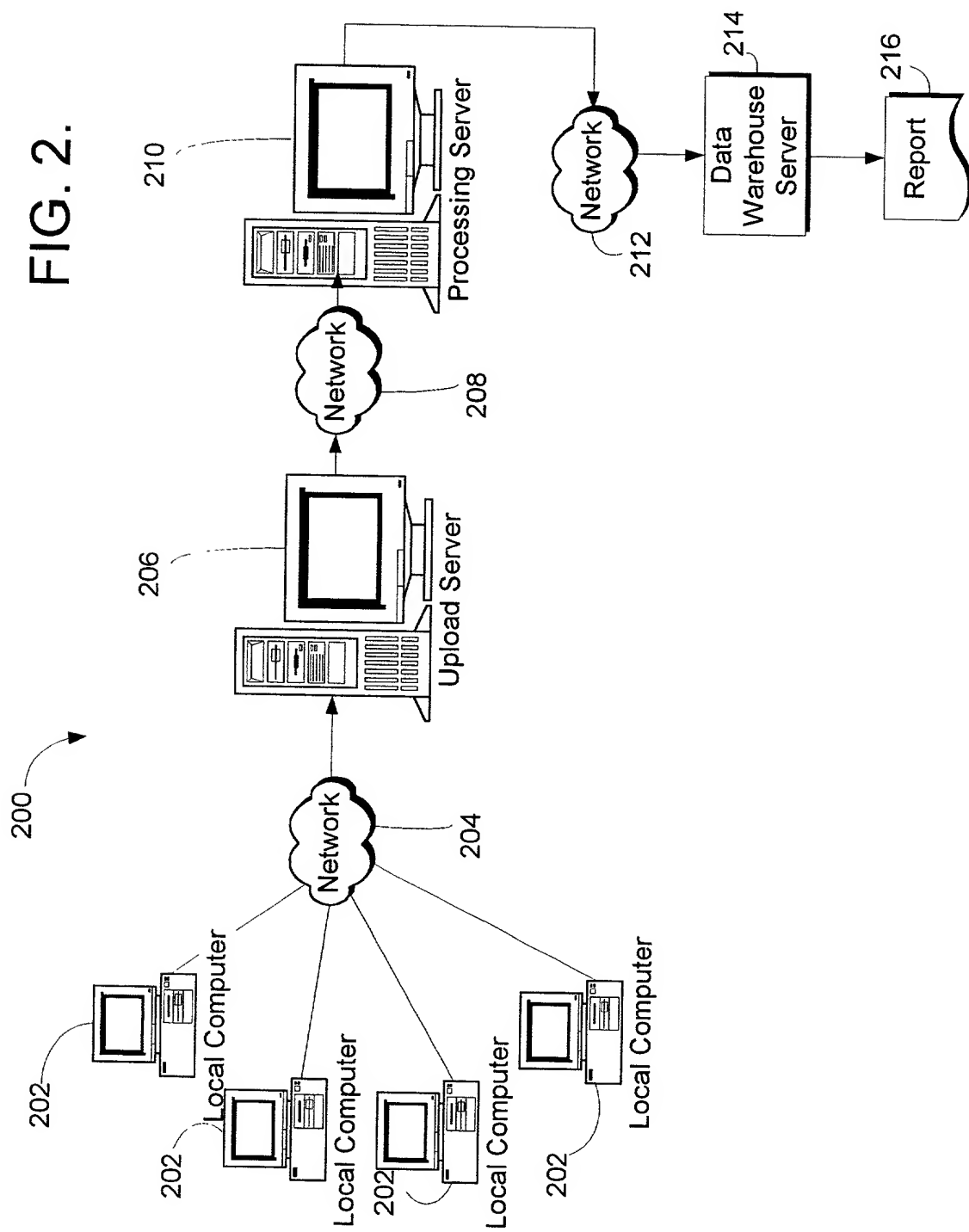
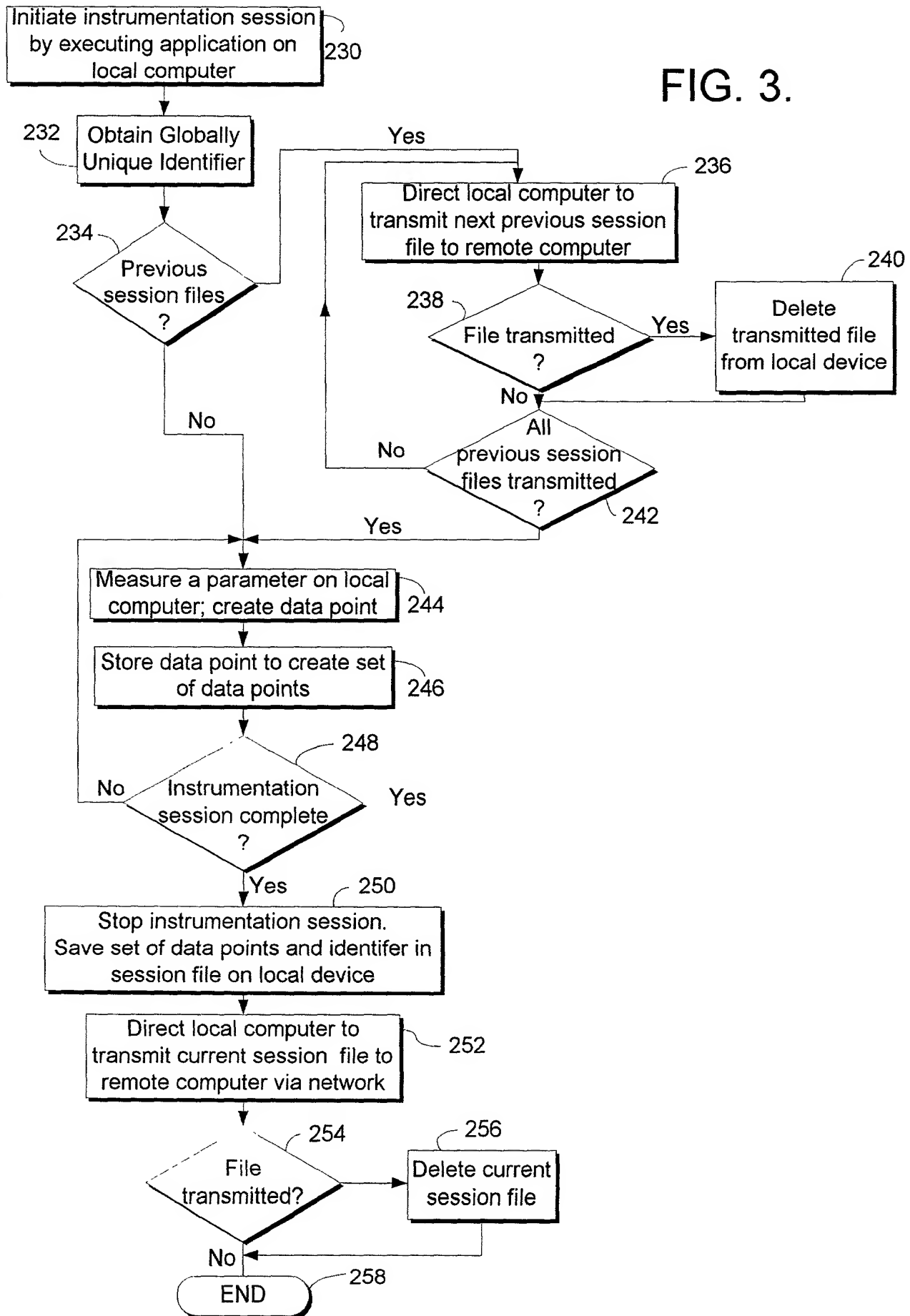


FIG. 3.



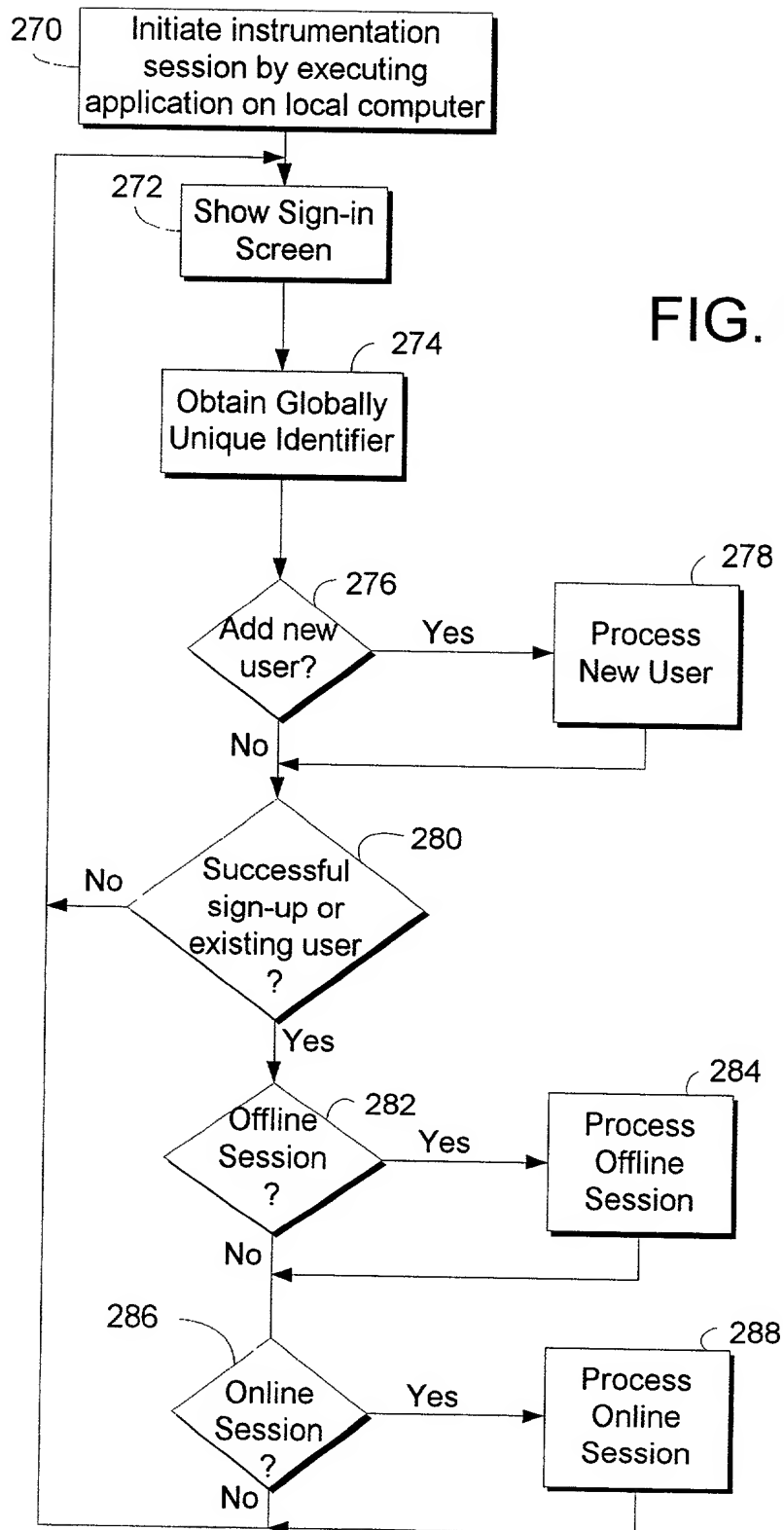


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

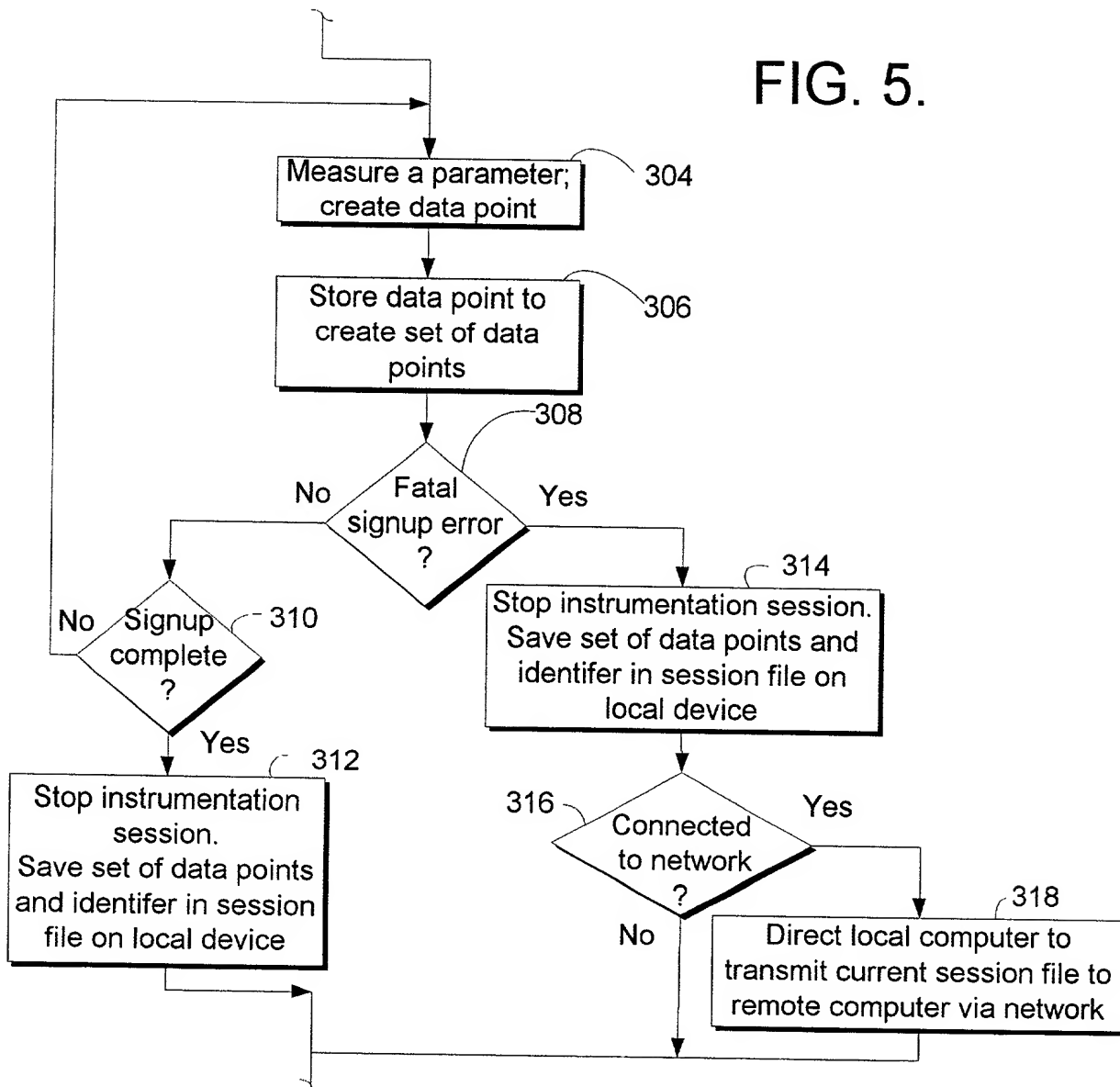
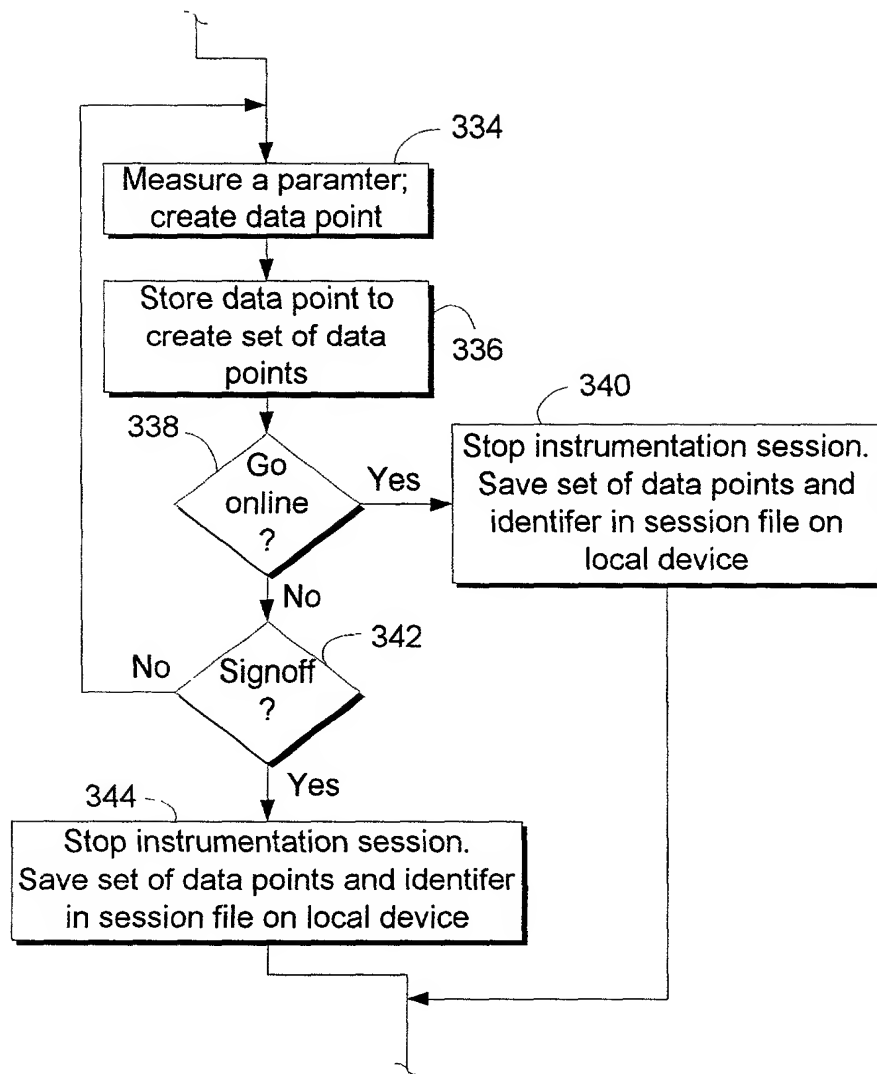


FIG. 6.



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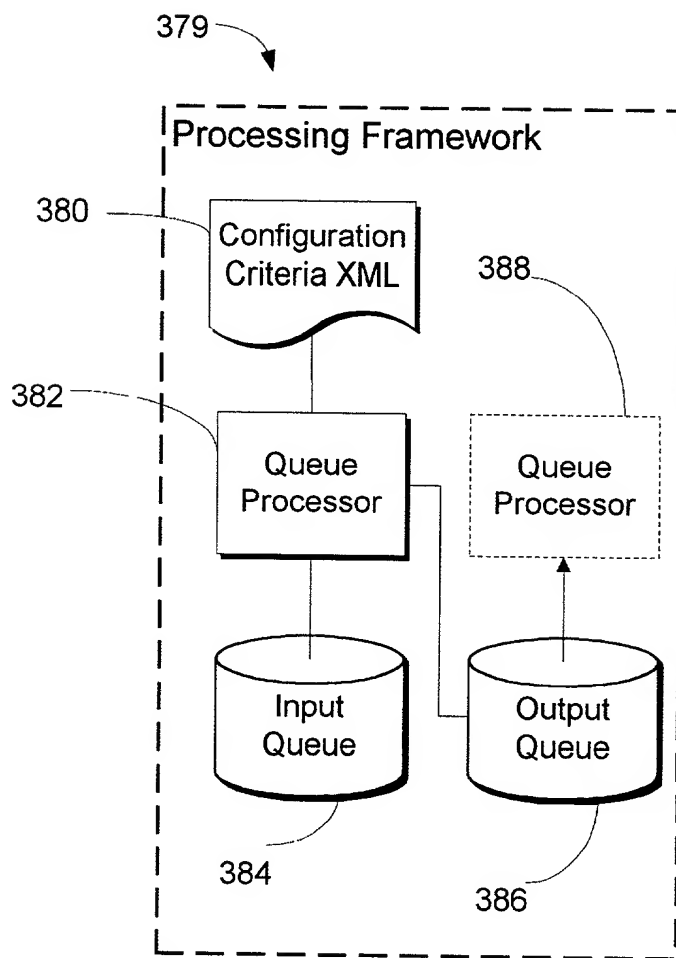


FIG. 8.



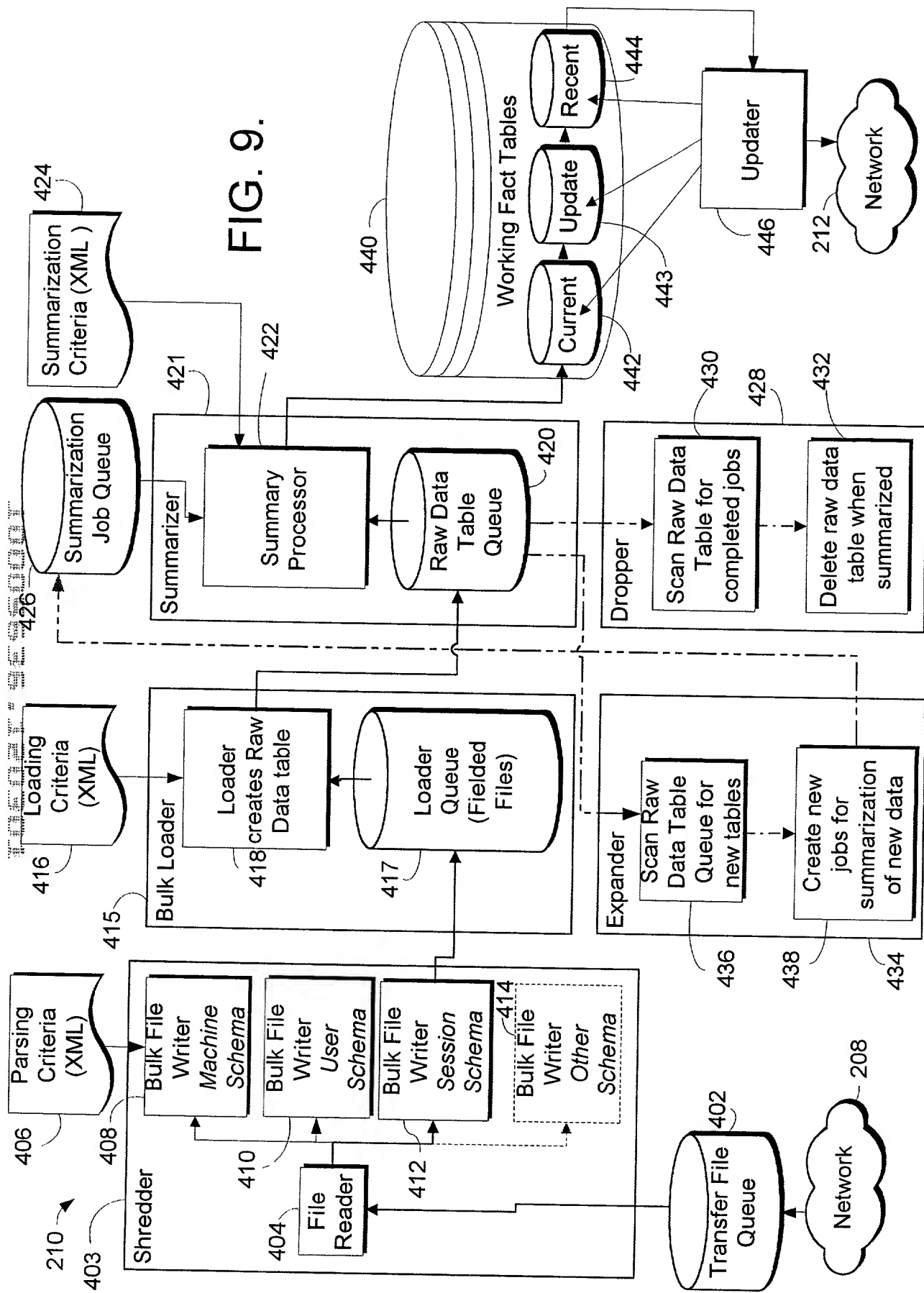


FIG. 10.

